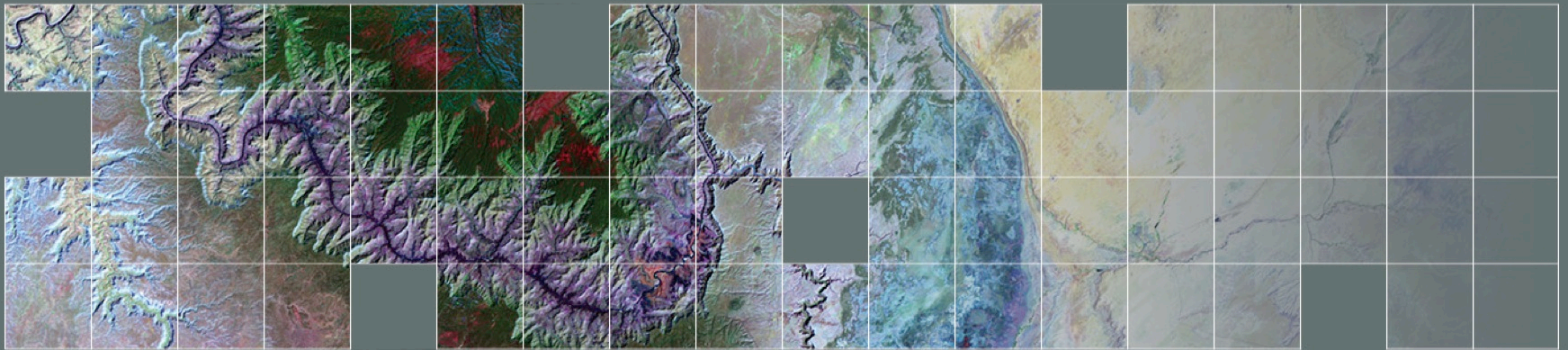


USGS Land Remote Sensing Program

Sustainable Land Imaging Users Forum Operational Uses of Landsat Data



Session Overview

Objectives

- Have a dialog with the user community to discuss user requirements and their relationship to the performance characteristics of operational land imaging systems and the effects that changes in these characteristics produce with regard to support for users' data application
- Discuss use cases which help illustrate and synthesize user requirements to support use by the Architecture Study Team in the assessment of various trade spaces associated with architecture concepts for a sustainable land imaging program for the Nation.
 - Implementation strategies that could spur innovation & increase efficiencies
 - Consider international and private sector collaborations
 - Integration of hyperspectral data where appropriate
 - Lowering the cost of the system is an important goal
- **Three basic study tenets for the program**
 - Sustainability
 - Continuity
 - Reliability

Performance Characteristics from USGS RFI in 2012

Table 2. Spectral and Radiometric Requirements for Surveyed Applications		Required						Desired	
Application	Information Product	Spectral Requirements						Radiometric Requirements	
		VIS	NIR	SWIR	TIR	Red Edge	Other	Calibration	Bit depth/SNR
National Land Cover Database (NLCD)	Cover Type/Change							< 5% rad	
	% Treecover							< 5% rad	
	% Impervious							< 5% rad	
USGS/USFS Landfire	Vegetation characteristics							< 5% rad	8-bits
	Disturbance							< 5% rad	8-bits
Burned Area Emergency Response (BAER)	Burn severity maps (dNDVI, dNBR)								
FAO FRA Forest Change	Forest change maps							< 5% rad	
Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS)	Crop area								
	Crop production								
	Crop health								
National Agricultural Statistical Service (NASS)	National cropland data layer (crop type)								
USDA Crop Insurance/Disaster	Verification of Crop Insurance/Disaster Claims								
Western States Evapotranspiration	Land surface temperature							<2% rad TOA	NEdT<1.5K
	Surface reflectance							<5% SR	
	NDVI							<5% SR	
	Cloud/shadow mask								
USDA Tillage/Residue Monitoring	Crop residue								>250 SNR
Landsat Image Mosaic of Antarctica (LIMA)	Ice sheet features							< 5% rad	12-bits
Minnesota Lake Clarity Monitoring	Water clarity							0.5% (?) TOA	12-bits
USFS Forest Management	Terrestrial Ecologic Unit Inventory							<5% TOA	12 bits
	Mid-level Vegetation classification							<5% TOA	12 bits
	National insect disease risk map (NIDRM)							<5% TOA	12 bits
	Post-storm damage assessment							<5% TOA	12 bits
	Rapid Assessment of Vegetation Post-fire (RAVG)							<5% TOA	12 bits
MDA/NGA Land Change	Correlated land change (new construction)							stable TOA	> 11 bits
Ohio Agricultural Tax Verification	NDVI (to establish presence of crops)								
USGS Volcano monitoring	At-sensor radiance (plumes, minerals)							<4% rad	
	Surface temperature							<4% rad	
USGS Flood Monitoring	At-sensor radiance (flooded area)							<4% rad	> 10 bits
USGS Essential Climate Variables (ECVs)	Surface reflectance							<5% rad	> 10 bits
	Surface temperature							<2% rad	> 10 bits
	Land cover & surface water extent							<5% rad	> 10 bits
	LAI/fPAR							<5% rad	> 10 bits

Performance Characteristics from USGS RFI in 2012

Table 3. Temporal Revisit and Spatial Resolution Requirements for Surveyed Applications

Table 3. Temporal Revisit and Spatial Resolution Requirements for Surveyed Applications					Required				Desired					
Application	Information Product	Revisit (days)	Resolution (m)	Geolocation (m)	Revisit				Resolution					
					<4d	<8d	<16d	<30d	<10m	<20m	<30m	<60m	<100m	
National Land Cover Database (NLCD)	Cover Type/Change	16	30	<15 m										
	% Treecover	16	30	<15 m										
	% Impervious	16	30	<15 m										
USGS/USFS Landfire	Vegetation characteristics	8	30	< 0.5 pix										
	Disturbance	8	30	< 0.5 pix										
Burned Area Emergency Response (BAER)	Burn severity maps (dNDVI, dNBR)	8 (4)	10 to 60	0.5 to 1.0 pix										
FAO FRA Forest Change	Forest change maps	16	30	< 0.5 pix										
Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS)	Crop area	7	30	coreg/ortho										
	Crop production	7	30	coreg/ortho										
	Crop health	7	30	coreg/ortho										
National Agricultural Statistical Service (NASS)	National cropland data layer (crop type)	5	30	coreg/ortho										
USDA Crop Insurance/Disaster	Verification of Crop Insurance/Disaster Claims	7	30	coreg/ortho										
	Land surface temperature	16 (4)	30 to 120	< 15m										
Western States Evapotranspiration	Surface reflectance	8	30	< 15m										
	NDVI	8	30	< 15m										
	Cloud/shadow mask	8	30	<15m										
USDA Tillage/Residue Monitoring	Crop residue	8	30 to 60											
Landsat Image Mosaic of Antarctica (LIMA)	Ice sheet features	30 (7)	15	<50m (15m)										
Minnesota Lake Clarity Monitoring	Water clarity	8 (4)	50(30)	< 10m										
USFS Forest Management	Terrestrial Ecologic Unit Inventory	8	5 to 30	< 0.5 pix										
	Mid-level Vegetation classification	8	10 to 30	< 0.5 pix										
	National insect disease risk map (NIDRM)	8 (4)	30	< 0.5 pix										
	Post-storm damage assessment	4	30	< 0.5 pix										
	Rapid Assessment of Vegetation Post-fire (RAVG)	4	30	< 0.5 pix										
	Correlated land change (new construction)	30 (8)	30 (15)											
	NDVI (to establish presence of crops)	16	30											
USGS Volcano monitoring	At-sensor radiance (plumes, minerals)	16 (8)	30 (15)	< 0.5 pix										
	Surface temperature	16 (8)	60 to 90	< 0.5 pix										
USGS Flood Monitoring	At-sensor radiance (flooded area)	8	30 (15)	< 0.5 pix										
USGS Essential Climate Variables (ECVs)	Surface reflectance	8	30											
	Surface temperature	8	120											
	Land cover & surface water extent	16	30											
	LAI/fPAR	8	30											

Questions for the User Community ^{1/2}

How would you prioritize enhancing the system performance characteristics (spectral coverage, spatial resolution, revisit time, swath width, etc.) to satisfy or advance your particular applications?

How important is instrument data calibration? To what extent could radiometric performance (signal-to-noise ratio, radiometric uncertainty) be relaxed?

How important is the simultaneity of spectral coverage in the VNIR-SWIR and TIR wavelength regions?

Do thermal data need to be collected in a sun synchronous orbit?

How important is the 10 am mean local crossing time?

Questions for the User Community ^{2/2}

What are your needs for data latency, e.g. turnaround time from sensor to product availability?

How important is global coverage and seasonal refresh?

Are there alternative data streams to those provided by the U.S. Government that should be pursued (e.g. international or commercial sources)?

Are there other sensor modalities that should be considered in the evolution of a sustainable land imaging program that could satisfy your applications requirements?

Are there different product types, access methods, and distribution services that the program should consider?

How to Submit Feedback

- Visit <http://espd.gsfc.nasa.gov/landimagingstudy/>
- We have posted relevant materials from this User Forum on the web site
 - Applications Requirements Worksheet
 - Slides from this session
 - Document that includes questions from this session
- Mechanism for providing user feedback through the web site
 - LandImagingUserFeedback@usgs.gov